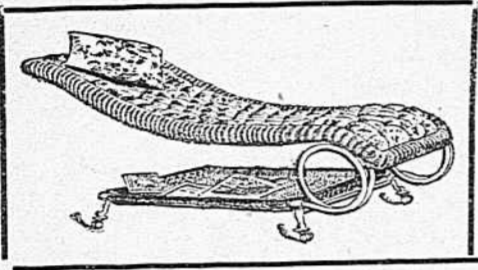


# ..Goal City.. House Furnishing Co.

## THE WISE BUYER

takes advantage of the markets. Some are WISE but don't take the advantage because they neglect it. Take an hour and look over our store and we promise to remunerate you for the TIME. Refrigerators, Screen Doors, Go Carts, etc., at your own price. Come and see the Vibrating Spring Couch, the most complete and comfortable that has happened yet.



Simple, Strong and Comfortable.

# ..Goal City.. House Furnishing Co.

Cunningham Bldg. W. H. Billingslea, Mgr.

## WHAT MAKES PAINT WEAR?

The Oil! Linseed Oil! Just pure linseed oil! That's all! Nothing that man has been able to invent can make any paint wear longer than the linseed oil in which it is mixed.

If everybody understood that oil is the only thing about paint that wears, there would be no sale for cheap ready-mixed paints. A prominent educator wrote us that his friend, a college president, had been awarded by using on his fine residence a ready-mixed paint advertised as first-class. He asked what was wrong with the paint and said: "When the rain had soaked it thoroughly, it was the most miserable looking thing you ever saw."

There was nothing wrong with the paint pigments, if they had strong color and covering body. But the oil in the paint was not pure linseed oil. If it had been, no rain would have "soaked" it, as pure linseed oil paint does not take up moisture. Waterproof oil clothing is cloth coated with linseed oil and no pure linseed oil paint will wash off as long as the oil lasts. You can't rub dry paint on a building and make it stay there no matter how good the dry paint. Why mix white lead with linseed oil if it's the lead that wears? Why not mix it with water?

Wherever we have no agent, your own dealer will get "Kinloch" for you if shown this ad., by writing direct to Kinloch Paint Company, St. Louis, Mo. THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

To the World's Fair, Very Low Rates.

Various forms of excursion tickets to St. Louis via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, now on sale from Fairmont as follows:

Season tickets, good to return until December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$26.80, round trip.

Sixty day excursion tickets, final limit not later than December 15, 1904, to be sold daily at rate of \$22.35, round trip.

Fifteen day excursion tickets, to be sold daily at rate of \$13.75, round trip.

Ten day special coach excursion tickets on sale Every Tuesday in June, good going in day coaches only, on special coach trains, or in coaches on designated trains, limited for return passage leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale, at rate of \$13.00, round trip.

Variable route excursion tickets, either season or sixty day, will be sold going via one direct route and returning via another direct route, full information concerning which can be obtained from ticket agent.

Stop-overs, not exceeding ten days at each point will be allowed at Washington, Deer Park, Mountain Lake Park, Oakland and Mitchell, Ind., (for French Lick and West Baden Springs) within return limit, upon notice to conductor and deposit of ticket with depot ticket agent immediately upon arrival.

Stop-overs not exceeding ten days

will be allowed at St. Louis on all one-way (except Colonists' tickets to the Pacific Coast) and round trip tickets reading to points beyond St. Louis, upon deposit of ticket with Validating Agent and payment of fee of \$1.00.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, via Parkersburg and Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Three solid vestibuled trains are run daily from Pittsburgh, Wheeling and Columbus via Cincinnati, to St. Louis.

Magnificent coaches, sleeping cars, observation cars and unexcelled dining car service.

For illustrated folder, time table and full information, call at ticket office, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

## BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

Popular Seashore Excursions—Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, N. J., Ocean City, Md., and Rehoboth Beach, Del., June 30, July 16 and August 11 and 25, and September 8.

At the following very low rates from Fairmont:

Only \$10 round trip, ticket good in coaches only.

Only \$12 round trip, tickets in Pullman cars when accompanied by regular Pullman ticket.

All tickets good returning 16 days, including date of sale.

Stop-overs allowed on return trip at Philadelphia and Washington.

Ask ticket agents for pamphlet giving detailed information.

## MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS

**CHARLES HOWARD,**  
Photographer,  
Corner Monroe and Jackson streets.  
Opposite Grand Opera House.

**BILL POSTERS.**  
**FAIRMONT BILL POSTING CO.**  
R. E. Fisher, Prop. Office, Jackson St.  
Bill Posting and Distributing. Consolidated 'Phone No. 523.

**R. E. McCray & Bro.**  
Billposters and Distributors.  
321 Madison St. F. & M. 'Phone 290.  
Our customers receive the best—That's all.

**SEE JAKE**  
At the Madison Street Restaurant.  
Regular Meals, 25 cents.  
Boarding by the week, \$3.50.

**FOUNTAIN RESTAURANT,**  
**WELLS & CRISS, Proprietors.**  
Meals at all hours.  
Special attention given lunch counter.

**RCUSH RESTAURANT.**  
**W. H. ROUSH, Proprietor.**  
Furnished Rooms. 200 Madison St.  
Open day and night.

**PINNELL'S**  
Livery, Sale and Exchange Stable,  
Porter alley, Rear of Court-house.  
'Phones—Bell, 147. F. & M., 209.

**FRED MEADE,**  
Barber.  
Under Billingslea's Drug Store,  
Madison street.

**YOU'RE NEXT.**  
F. H. Jackson, Barber,  
Cor. Parks ave. and Main St. First-class work guaranteed. No novices but experienced workmen.

**A. F. McKEEVER,**  
Ice Cream Manufacturer.  
Wholesale and Retail.  
Main street, Opposite Yeager's.

**NEW BARBER SHOP,**  
Opposite Marietta Hotel. Everything First-Class. Bath Room. Union Shop.  
**LOYAL BENNETT, Proprietor.**

**WHITE FRONT RESTAURANT,**  
**Frankenburger & Galentine, Props.**  
Boarding by the week. Meal Tickets. Try us and be convinced. Breakfast, 6 to 8 A. M. Dinner, 11:30 to 2 P. M. Supper, 5:30 to 7 P. M.  
Special Tables for Ladies.

**J. S. YATES,**  
Publishing and Commercial Photographer.  
Stereoscopes, Views, Cameras and supplies. 721 Locust avenue.

**RHINEHART & HUSTEAD,**  
322 Market Street.  
Pressing, Cleaning, Repairing and Dyeing.

**ERNEST SHERWOOD,**  
Barber, 308 Main Street.  
Opposite Bank of Fairmont.  
Eight Chairs.

**FAIRMONT PRESSING CO.,**  
U. S. G. Bennett, Prop'r, 309 Monroe street. Scouring, dyeing, repairing, &c. Rates, \$1.50 per month. Quick work. 'Phones. Wagon.

**MOUNTAIN STATE PRESSING CO.**  
**C. B. FIELD, Proprietor.**  
Cleaning, dyeing, pressing and repairing. 329 Main street, up stairs.

**ERNEST SHINN,**  
Barber, No. 814 Fourth St. 5th Ward. All work artistically done. Eighteen years' experience. Agent for Laundry.

**FAIRMONT TEA CO.,**  
617 Merchant street.  
Teas, Spices, Refined Coffee's and Granite and Queensware. Special Attention to Customers.

**FAIRMONT ICE AND FUEL CO.,**  
M. M. Foster, Manager.  
Office—304 Main street. 'Phones—F. & M., 398; Bell, 333-2.

**JOHNSTON STUDIO.**  
Portraits by Modern Flash-Light Process. Day or Night. Hours—8 to 12, 1 to 6, 7 to 9. Yost Building, 105 Fairmont avenue.

**MEAT MARKET,**  
**G. N. Welsh, Proprietor.**  
Fresh and Cured Meats of all kinds. Eighth street, South Side. Bell 'Phone, 243-2.

**The Origin of "Tip."**  
A correspondent of the New York "Sun" writes: "I take from the 'Warwick Advertiser' a paragraph that purports to give the origin of the custom of tipping waiters, thinking it may interest some of your readers." The paragraph follows:

"An odd little word of three letters, which greatly influences the treatment a man gets in public dining places, goes back a couple of centuries to the coffee houses in England for its origin. At the doors of eating rooms there hung brass-bound boxes, engraved with the phrase, 'To Insure Promptness,' and into the slit in the top customers were expected to drop coins for the waiter. The initial letters of that phrase have ever since been used to express the fee given to waiters and servants as an extra inducement to them to do their work well, or as a requital for service promptly rendered."

We have just 5 bicycles that we are going to close out at 20 per cent. If you want a bargain come quick. J. L. Hall's hardware store.

## SHIPS' ANCHORS.

The Change From Short, Straight Flukes to Curved Arms.

The ship's anchors in general use up to the beginning of the last century consisted of a long, round iron shank, having two comparatively short straight arms or flukes, inclined to the shank at an angle of about forty degrees and meeting it in a somewhat sharp point at the crown. In large anchors the bulky wooden stock was built up of several pieces, hooped together, the whole tapering outward to the ends, especially on the aft or cable side.

About the beginning of the last century a clerk in the Plymouth navy yard, Perring by name, suggested certain improvements, the most important of which was making the arms curved instead of straight. At first sight this simple change may seem of little value, but consideration will show this is not the case. The holding power of an anchor depends on two principal conditions—namely, the extent of useful holding surface and the amount of vertical penetration. The latter quality is necessary on account of the nature of ordinary sea bottoms, the surface layers of which are generally less tenacious and resisting than is the ground a short distance below.

In the year 1831 chain cables began to supersede the hempen ones, with the result that the long shanked anchors hitherto in vogue were no longer necessary, and anchors with shorter shanks and with heavier and stronger crowns gradually came into use. In consequence of these changes, a commission was appointed in the year 1832 to inquire into the holding power of anchors and a principal result of its labors was the adoption of the so-called admiralty pattern anchor, which continued to be used in the British navy up to the year 1860.

The invention of the steam hammer in 1842 made the welding of heavy masses of iron a comparatively easy and reliable process, so that from this time onward the strength of anchors fully kept pace with that of the chain cables, which had come into general use. A number of patents for anchors were taken out prior to the great exhibition of 1851, and, public attention having been called to the models there shown in the following year, a committee was appointed by the admiralty to report on the qualifications of anchors of the various kinds.

Practical trials were then instituted, and, as a result, some of the tests to which the anchors were submitted were of doubtful value—such, for instance, as "facility for sweeping." Nowadays, however, at all events for deep ships in shallow harbors, it is considered an advantage for an anchor to offer as little obstruction as possible above the ground.—Nautical Gazette.

**How to Keep Out of Trouble.**  
"The rivalry between the two arms of the national service, the army and navy," said an army man, "is most shown between the marines and the jacksies on a man-of-war. The marines are soldier policemen, and the jacksies have a keen contempt for them. I remember hearing of one old tar who was always getting into trouble. Finally he made peace with one of the marines."

"Tell me how to keep out of trouble," the old tar asked. "If you'll show me the way I'll give you my pipe of tobacco."

"The marine tried the plug and found it to his liking. He tightened his belt, straightened his cap and then delivered himself of this advice:

"Whenever you're feeling easy and happy and comfortable, quit it, for you be breaking a rule. It's the only way."

**Courtship in Holland.**  
The etiquette of Holland is exceedingly strict in all classes. The young girl is most carefully chaperoned, and she never goes anywhere, even to church, unless accompanied by her parents, some male relative or other equally trustworthy attendant. At a dance the parents sit round the walls sipping their coffee or wine, and the young men must make the best of their chances in the opportunities afforded by the dance, for when it pleases the guardians to depart there is no help for it, but the girls must go too. An unmarried girl always takes the right arm of her escort, while the matron takes the left, perhaps because it is nearer the heart.

**Mystery Solved at Last.**  
"I lost my notebook one day," said a novelist. "I searched the house over for it. From room to room I went, examining every corner, and at the end of a two hours' hunt I found the book."

"By Jove!" I exclaimed. "I wonder why it is that one always finds a thing in the very last place one looks for it?"

"Maybe," said a cousin of mine, "it is because after we find what we are hunting for we end our search."

**His Only Worry.**  
Grapher—I've got my books out for a swell political office, big salary and all that. Jenkins—Do you think you can fill it? Grapher—Never thought of that. What's worrying me is whether I'll be able to get it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Conjugal Amenities.**  
She—I was a fool when I married you. He—Aren't you a fool still? She—No, I am not. He—Then you should be thankful to me for reforming you.—London Tit-Bits.

**The Inconvenience of Illness.**  
Patient—I can't afford to be sick. Specialist—Is your business so profitable? Patient—No; yours is.—Judge.

When a woman becomes flurried she feels for a fan. When a man becomes flurried he feels for a cigar.

Reliable Furniture at Fairmont Furniture Co.

## MR. HOUSEKEEP GOES TO THE GROCERY STORE.

Mrs. Housekeep asks him to stop in on his way to the train and order some berries.



"They look like good berries."



"Send over three boxes of those black—"



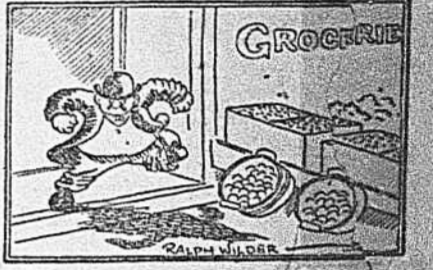
"Um, I came in first. But here comes another clerk."



"Send over three— Huh! Well, here comes another one."



"No, I haven't been waited on. I want three— Excuse me, madam, I—"



"If Mrs. Housekeep ever buys anything more of this place I'll see my lawyer!"  
—Chicago Record-Herald.

# FAVORITE DISHES OF FAMOUS PERSONS

MEAT, VEGETABLES AND SWEET- MEATS APPEALED TO THE VARIOUS PALATES.

Queen Victoria is said to have given mutton the preference in the line of meats, and was nowise offended if offered the "cold shoulder," says "What to eat."

Queen Elizabeth was very fond of roast goose. She was dining on this when the good news was brought to her on Michaelmas day that the Spanish fleet had been driven back. And ever since that fowl has been to the English feast of St. Michael what the turkey is to our Thanksgiving Day.

Henry VIII. was extremely fond of beans, and imported a Dutch gardener to raise them, as in his day they were only used by the upper classes—"a dish to set before the King."

Napoleon's favorite dish was a bean salad, much cheaper in his time, but equally good.

Louis XV. was "extravagantly" fond of a dish made of the eggs of various birds, which cost \$100.

George Eliot, while at Brookbank, used frequently to walk to the farm where she bought her vegetables, and chat with the farmer's wife on gardening and butter-making, who was somewhat surprised at the great novelist's conversation on such homely subjects and afterward remarked: "It were wonderful, just wonderful the sight of green peas that I send down to that gentleman and woman every week." This was the summer "Middlemarch" was written.

George Sand not only liked sauces, but excelled in making them.

Lincoln, in the days when he did his own marketing, often stopped at a certain shop for his favorite—gingerbread. He used to say, "It swells up and makes me feel as if I had something."

Stonewall Jackson delighted in buckwheat cakes—in season and out of season.

Ralph Waldo Emerson was fond of pie, especially that made of plums, which he called the fruit of paradise.

Dr. Holmes said of the peach, "When nature has delivered it to us, in its perfection, we forget all the lesser fruits, and, if not found by the River of Life, an earthborn spirit might be forgiven for missing it."

Caharles Sumner's private secretary tells of the statesman's sweet tooth for chocolate creams.

Andrew Jackson surrendered to ice cream at first taste, when it was introduced into Washington, and swore his usual oath—"By the Eternal"—he would have it at the White House.

and he did—at the next reception. Washington was noted for his fondness for hickory nuts and the amount he could consume.

## Applying For a Position.

"I have applied for a position in a dozen newspaper offices and half that many stores," said the young man who was standing at the desk of the Detroit "Tribune." "No one will listen to me. I can't get a hearing. I need work very badly. The best I have been able to get is: 'We have nothing for you; good morning.' I am discouraged."

And here is what the man behind the desk said. It was not the essence of wisdom, just simple hard sense; a lesson learned by rubbing up against a busy world, that has little time for sentiment and none to waste on lazy folks:

"You came in with your hat on, and you kept it on. You did not tell your name. You didn't even show the man at the desk the courtesy of throwing away the butt of the cigar you had been smoking. You asked for a place in the literary department, which showed that you had made no investigation of the office you desired to enter. When questioned you had the most hazy idea of the position you desired to fill, and you gave the impression that you were looking for a soft job—that you were born tired. You really asked for charity, for in no way did you show or attempt to show that you expected to earn any salary that might be paid you. Listen! There are no literary positions on the average newspaper. The man who thinks that somebody is paid a fine salary for reading the magazines and writing book notices is badly mistaken. There are few soft jobs in any profession. Everybody has to work and dig and sweat. As the years pass and competition grows keener there is less and less of an opportunity for the lazy man—the dreamer. If you want to work and grow and be somebody, tell the next man so. Tell him that you will gladly take a humble position, and that the hours and the salary are of small moment, when compared with the opportunity. Make him feel that you are in earnest by being in earnest. Take off your hat and cut out the cigar. And if you don't get a place the first time, try again, and keep on trying. If the lazy microbe is implanted in you, you had better pick out your room at the poorhouse; you will not be a success even in that institution, but you will be out of the way of busy people. That is all. Of course, it hurts a little. The truth is not always pleasant. Some day, after you have lazed near the top, and the fellows are coming to you for situations, you can tell them this, that you will have learned by years of experience:

"It always says the young fellow who is seeking something to show humanity that he is every inch a man, and in earnest."

## Dressmaking

At 31 Second st. (at Fourth ward). Children's work a specialty.